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THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PRINCE HENRY ON HIS WAY.

ONE PRIVATE DINNER HERE, AT CORNELIUS VANDERBILT'S.

This at the Request of the Kalser as a Compliment to Mrs. Vanderbilt-The Prince Cheered by a Large Crowd as the Krorprinz Wilhelm Bears Him Away From Bremerhaven-His Party Has Sixty-five Trunks and Cases.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BREMERHAVEN, Feb. 15 .- Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite boarded the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilbeim here this afternoon, and at 4 o'clock the start for New York was made amid the cheers of a large and enthusiastic crowd.

Prince Henry arrived at Bremen from Kiel at 12:40 o'clock and breakfasted with his suite in the Prince's chamber of the special train at the terminus. By special request there was no official reception at emen except by the Prussian Ministers. The offer of the Bremen Senate to attend in a body was refused in order to save time. There was no crowd at Bremen.

The Prince and his party arrived here at 3 o'clock, and found a large crowd awaiting them. The marine band, which accompanies Prince Henry and will give concerts on board every day, was playing when the Prince arrived.

Prince Henry waited in the saloon of the North German Lloyd's wharf until the Kronprinz Wilhelm moved alongside. When the was made secure he and his suite went aboard. As they did so the Kronprinz ran up the German flag. The Deutschland, which was drydocked alongside of her, was gayly decorated, as were all the other ships in the harbor.

The passengers' special train had arrived at 1 o'clock, and all were aboard. There were 204 first-class and 200 second-class passengers. Every berth was engaged. Promptly on schedule time the steamship steamed out and in farewell the band played:

Muss i' dann, muss i' dann Zum Staedtell Und du, mein Schatz, bleibst hier, Prince Henry will wear plain clothes throughout the voyage and will dine in the reserved part of the dining saloon at a table which seats twelve. Capt. Richter,

who replaces Capt. Stormer, who is ill, gives his cabin to Prince Henry. The Prince's party had sixty-five trunks and cases. Many of them contained presents for Americans. The liner is equipped with reless telegraph apparatus.

PRINCE TO DINE WITH VANDERBILTS. Admiral von Baudissin made public esterday the fact that he had received despatch from the secretary of the Kaiser rdering him to convey his and the Emress's sympathy to Mrs. Robert Goelet on the recent death of her daughter, Beatrice, and to place a wreath on the grave of the young woman. The Emperor and Empress, well as Admiral von Baudissin, met Mrs. Goelet at Kiel a year ago, and before that they had met her while she was cruising

her yacht Nahma in Norwegian waters. It was also made known yesterday that ome time in the course of his visit Prince Henry will dine at the home of Mrs. Corelius Vanderbilt, Jr. This he will do at the especial request of the Kaiser who met Mrs. Vanderbilt as a guest of Mrs. Goelet on the Nahma. The dinner engagement besides is in accordance with the wish of the Kalser that the Prince accept the hospitality of a representative

Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Grace Wilson, daughter of R. T. Wilson of this city; Mrs. Ogden Goelet is her sister and Cornelius Vanderbilt is the eldest son of the late Cornelius, who was the eldest son of William H., the heir of his father, the Commodore. The family lives at 608 Fifth avenue.

THE ADMIRAL LIKES OUR SHIPS. The Battleship Hilinois Is a Marvel, He

Admiral von Baudissin of the Hohe zollern made his official call on Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans yesterday afternoon, shortly after the latter had raised his flag on the battleship Illinois off Tompkinsville. The German Admiral had such a good time on the Illinois and was so interested in looking the great ship over that he stayed more than an hour, which is something quite new in the official call line The formalities of most official calls are over erally loses no time in taking his departure. In this case the German Admiral threw formality overboard, and not only split a bottle of wine with Admiral Evans, but, after making a tour of the battleship from stem to stern, he made glad the heart of her commander by declaring that she was one of the finest products of marine engineering he had ever seen.

Capt, Clifford West, Admiral Barker's aide, called at the Hohenzollern at 10 o'clock resterday morning on the Government tug Narkeeta to take the German Admiral down to Shooter's Island to see the Emperor's new yacht and afterward to the Illinois. On behalf of the commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard the Captain tendered the Admiral the use of the Narkeeta while he is in these waters and the Admiral accepted the offer

The splendid lines of the Illinois attracted the eye of Admiral von Baudissin as the Narkeeta approached Staten Island. Admiral Evans's pennant was flying, and the

Narkeeta approached Staten Island. Admiral Evans's pennant was flying, and the German Admiral said that he thought if it would not disarrange matters he would like to make his call on the way down. This suited everybody, and so the Narkeeta made for the battleship. Admiral von Baudissin was greeted with a salute of thirteen guns. Admiral Evans personally conducted his guest through the ship. The German said it was the first American battleship that he had ever been aboard, it is saw the New York at Kiel, but she is a cruiser. He thought her a pretty fine warship, but declared that the Illinois showed marked advances over her.

At the earnest request of Admiral von Baudissin Admiral Evans consented to accompany the party to Shooter's Island. No social preparations had been made at the island for the reception of the guests, except that the gangplank thrown out to the Narkeeta was decorated with German and American flags. A. Cary Smith, the designer of the Meteor, and Robert E. Tod, Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club and owner of the schooner yacht Thistle, loined the party at the island and accompanied it on its inspection of the Meteor.

Admiral von Baudissin was impressed Palm Beach, Miami and the East Coast of

Florida. Peransylvania and Southern Ry. Superior ser-ice, quickest time, immediate connection; perfect uning and Sieeping Car service. The route of the outhern Palm Limited. N. Y. offices, 771 and 15 B'way.—Adv.

> E. & W. Poke effect in Collars.

with the appearance of the Meteor and praised her builders and her designers without stint. After inspecting the entire shipbuilding plant the party went into the offices of Townsend & Downey, where a luncheon had been laid. Admiral Evans toasted the guests of the occasion and then offered this toast to the Meteor:

"Here's to the Meteor, and I hope she'll win every race she ever gets into, except when she meets an American boat."

The German Admiral laughed and drank to the toast. Then at the invitation of Commodore Tod the party went aboard of the Thistle, which during the coming ceremonies at Shooter's Island is to be the headquarters of the Prince and of President Roosevelt, if the President attends the launching. The Thistle is a fine big schooner yacht.

It was after 2 o'clock when the Admiral left Shooter's Island and returned to Hoboken. Admiral Evans was put aboard the Illinois on the return trip and the others were landed at Pler A, this city. Admiral von Baudissin had scarcely reached his cabin on the Hohenzollern, when Mayor Lankering of Hoboken was announced. The Mayor, accompanied by two other city officials of Hoboken, had come to return the call made by the Admiral on Friday.

Other callers during the afternoon were representatives of various German societies and business houses. In the evening the Admiral dined in this city with friends and later went to the Irving Place Theatre.

To-morrow Admiral von Baudissin expects to go to Philadelphia to visit a relative there. To-night he and the officers of the Hohenzollern will be dined at Sherry's by Consul-General Bünz. While the officers of the imperial yacht are having such a good time, the crew is not suffering from lack of attention. Two hundred of them went on shore leave for twenty-four hours yesterday and everywhere they went they were royally treated. H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company sent passes on all the Metropolitan lines to the officers and crew of the yacht yesterday.

Mayor Low is not expected to call at the H

yesterday.

Mayor Low is not expected to call at the Hohenzollern again. After his disappointment on Friday, when he reached the yacht after the Admiral had left for this city, so many things were said that yes-terday the Mayor gave out this statement: terday the Mayor gave out this statement:
The Mayor, accompanied by his secretary,
Mr. Reynolds, called on Admiral von Baudissin yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Owing
to a misunderstanding on the part of the
Mayor, no arrangement as to the hour of
the visit was made in advance. The Mayor
regrets that he should have failed to meet
the Admiral, but desires to say, that the
fault, such as it was, lies wholly with the
Mayor.

The savier formed plan which provided.

Mayor.

The earlier formed plan which provided for the transfer of Prince Henry from the Kronprinz Wilhelm to the Hohenzollern when the liner reached the lower bay has been abandoned. Instead the Prince will remain aboard the steamer until she has been docked at the south side of the Recreation Pier at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street. On Friday the Hohenzollern will be moved from Hoboken to the north side of the pier. Upon the arrival of the steamer at the dock the royal visitor will merely have to step across the sixty feet or so of the pier's breadth to the yacht. steamer at the dock the royal visitor will merely have to step across the sixty feet or so of the pier's breadth to the vacht. After he has boarded her the yacht will proceed to the anchorage marked out for her in the North River. The Recreation pier will be given up exclusively as a land-ing place for the launches of the Hohen-zollern.

Admiral Evans will board the Kronprinz Admiral Evans will board the Kronprinz when she reaches quarantine and will remain with the Prince until he goes on board the Hohenzollern. The moment the Prince steps on the deck of the yacht the German royal standard will be run up on the mainmast. By means of telephonic communication to be established between the Hohenzollern and the squadron at Tompkinsville, information of the raising of the standard will be sent immediately to the latter and a national salute of twenty-one guns will be fired.

BARCUS BEATEN AGAIN.

Putnam County, Ind., Gives Congress Convention Delegates to Holliday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15 .- The mass convention of the Republicans of Putnam to the Fifth Congress district convention which will meet at Green Castle on Tuesday, was interesting to-day by reason of the sharp contest between the friends of James S. Barcus and Congressman Holliday. Many of the students at Depauw University rallied to the support of Barcus, and in Green Castle township he had a vote of 132 to 52 for Holliday, but in the onvention the Holliday men had a majority of two to one and named all of the thirteen delegates from the county, thus giving

A trick of the Barcus men was to hire all buggies and wagons in one outlying township, but when this was learned the residents walked to the convention and thus residents walked to the convention and thus defeated the plan to keep them at home. Frank and Prestiss Tilley, well-known Republicans of Clay county, the home of Congressman Holliday, have started a movement to ignore the resolution by which Holliday got the privilege of raming his own delegates, but it is not believed that it can make much headway against the sentiment in Holliday's favor.

There are open charges that money is being used to break Holliday's delegation in his own county. One of the delegates declared that he was asked how much he would take to control the Harrison township delegates, and two other delegates report that they have been approached ert that they have been approached

WIRELESS MIX-UP.

meanta Got German From Hohenzollers

While Talking English to the Kaiser. There was a wireless mix-up yesterday between the Cunarder Lucania, the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Kaiser Wilhelm's vacht Hohenzollern. The Kalser Wilhelm was at her West Twelfth street pier, the Lucania was going out to sea and the Hohenzollern was at Hoboken. All are equipped with the Marconi apparatus, and all ap-parently "attuned."

Operator Kroncke on the Kaiser had been talking with the receding Lucania's operator some time when German words began to click themselves out on Kroncke's instrument. He knew he had the Hohenzollern. The Lucania's man also caught some of the yacht's message, for he sent this back to Kroncke: "Don't talk German; I don't understand it."

When the Lucania was well out to see Operator Kroncke on the Kaiser had been

When the Lucania was well out to sea Kroncke picked out the German words and found them to be: "Come over and see me at 4 o'clock."

VAULT IN THE RUINS OPENED. securities Worth a Million Dollars Fou

PATERSON, Feb. 15 .- Former Attorney General John W. Griggs, President of the Paterson Safe Deposit and Trust Company, watched the opening of the big steel vault of that institution this morning. The bonds and other securities in these vaults are worth over \$1,000,000. The vaults were found in good condition. The contents apparently uninjured, will not be taken out until Monday. Four armed men are now guarding the ruins.

About \$10,000 worth of clothing and furniture have been distributed by the Central Relief Committee to the sufferers. The fund is now over \$25,000.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE.

CUBA'S CASE FOREMOST AMONG THE THINGS CONSIDERED.

President Tells Party Leaders Plainly That We Should Keep Our Pledges to Cuba -It Was Agreed That the War Tax Repeal Bill Be Passed in the House on Tuesday and Then the Question of Cuban Tariff Reduction Will Come Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- President Roosevelt's recommendations for tariff con-cessions to Cuba, submitted in his annual message to Congress, will be acted upon during the coming week. As soon as the bill abolishing the internal revenue war taxes shall have passed the House on Tuesday afternoon, in accordance with the special rule that will be adopted to-morrow for the consideration of the bill, the Re-publican members of the Ways and Means Committee will hold a conference and agree upon a programme for framing and passing a Cuban Tariff Reduction bill. This programme was agreed to at a White House conference this morning between the President, who called it, and Speaker Henderson, Representatives Grosvenor and Cannon and Senators Platt of Connecticut, Spooner. Aldrich and Allison.

President Roosevelt told these Senators and Representatives during the talk, which lasted for an hour and a half, just how important he thinks it is that the United States shall keep its written and unwritten pledges to Cuba and said in language so plain that it could not be misunderstood, that he had not weakened in the slightest degree since sending his message to Congress in December. Some one had reported him, he said, as being willing to compromise, but there was nothing for him to compromise, in view of the fact that all he wants is legislation that will relieve Cuba's crying distress and make good to her the implied promises of the United States.

Before this had been accomplished the legislative situation in the House was considered and the President was especially anxious for information as to the programme for passage on Tuesday of the bill abolishing the war revenue taxes. The Speaker and Representative Grosvenor explained to him the rule that would be adopted on Monday, setting aside that day and the next for debate on the bill and providing for a vote at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, with no opportunity for the introduction of amendnents, except such as might be reported from the Ways and Means Committee. The President was inclined to regard this rule as somewhat severe, but when its parliamentary necessity was explained to

parliamentary necessity was explained to him he agreed with his callers that it is the only rule that would fit the case.

The President was told that the report of Representative Tawney, the Republican whip of the House, shows that there would be a majority of at least 25 for the adoption of the new rule, although it is feared that a few Republicans, under the lead of Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, may refuse to vote for the rule, being disgruntled at the recent action of the Ways and Means Committee in refusing to accept the Babcock tariff reduction bill as an amendment, or to accept any suggestions as to general or to accept any suggestions as to general tariff changes. It is possible that Mr. Babcock may change his mind before Monday and vote for the rule as desired by the President and four-fifths of the Republican party in both Houses of Congress.

Another important matter was decided to the conference which involves a change in the conference which involves a change from the plan of the Republican leaders as informally agreed upon some time ago. This is that the Senate will accept the bill abolishing the internal revenue war taxes it reases the House, with only such up. es the House

important amendments as may be found desirable when the bill is under considera-tion by the Finance Committee. The tion by the Finance Committee. The House plan to wipe out all of the war taxes will be agreed to and the attempt at tariff changes or tariff debate will thus be check-mated. It was the unanimous opinion of those who conferred with the President to-day that there is every reason why there should be no tariff legislation at this

there should be no tariff legislation at this session, and there will be none.

As to the precise form of the bill reducing the tariff on imports of Cuban products into the United States there is still much uncertainty. Some of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee are averse to supporting any bill of this kind. At least two of the gentlemen who were at the White House conference represent so-called beet-sugar States, and they say that to lower the duty on Cuban sugar would be to ruin the beet-sugar industry of their constituents.

In view, however, of the earnestness of the President's recommendations that the appeals of Cuba be heeded, and accepting the advice of their party colleagues in the Senate and House, these men agree to stand by the programme of enacting a bill for Cuba's relief. The work will be taken up as soon as the War Tax bill is disposed of

Cuba's relief. The work will be taken up as soon as the War Tax bill is disposed of on Tuesday, and it is probable that as soon as the terms of a bill are decided upon a

on Tuesday, and it is probate that as soon as the terms of a bill are decided upon a special rule will be adopted for its consideration.

There are as many plans under advisement as there are members of the Ways and Means Committee. Representative Dalzell, for instance, a member of that committee, is at work upon a proposition involving a revival of the bounty provisions of the McKinley Tariff law, the bounty to be paid to the American producers of beet sugar to compensate them for the estimated losses on the reduction of the duties on the product imported from Cuba. The ablest and most influential men in both houses of Congress, however, denounce the proposition for a bounty as absurd and impracticable, and predict that it will never be seriously conpredict that it will never be seriously con-

In the Senate on Monday Senator Cullon In the Senate on Monday Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, will call up in legislative session the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indian Islands, and will endeaver to secure its ratification before adjournment. If he fails, the treaty will probably be laid aside temporarily and the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill resured. Senator Lodge, in charge of this sideration of the Philippine tariff bill re-sumed. Senator Lodge, in charge of this measure, hopes that on Tuesday the Senate will fix a time for taking a vote and that it will be before the close of the present

SHOT AN INNOCENT NEGRO. Mob Kills a Man by Mistake-Wanted

Vengeance for a Murder FULTON, Ky . Feb. 15 .- Last night a mob went to the cabin of Bill Dooley, a negro, who resided with his wife and five children on the bank of the town branch,

children on the bank of the town branch, and dragging him from his bed with a rope about his neck, bound him to a tree and fired several bullets into his body.

The members of the mob are not known. Nor is it known positively why they killed him. Several days ago a negro named Johnson shot Night Watchman Grady and badly wounded him, making his escape. It is believed by many that the mob mistook Dooley for Johnson. The negro population is much agitated

lation is much agitated To the Southwest via Atlanta and Montgomer One day in Atlanta, using Scaboard Air Line Ry's train 27, known as "Scaboard Past Mall," leaving W. 22d Street Ferry, P. R. R., 12:10 A. Greeper open 10 P. M. Office, 1183 Broadway.—Adv.

The Florida & Metropolitan Limited
via Scaboard Air Line Ry, is the only daily solid
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Reservations at 1488 Broadway.—As.

Appreciated wherever quality is considered.
Per case, new large bottles, \$16.90. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

BOER MISSION TO US. Delegates Sail From Boulogne Under

Assumed Names Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 15 .- Intelligence has en received here from Boulogne to the effect that among the passengers who sailed from there yesterday on the Holland-America Line steamship Rotterdam were Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, Boer delegates, and Dr. de Bruyn, Secretary of the Boer embassy. They are travelling under the respective names of Annacker, Aridt and Wormstall. They are going to the United States with a miss different from that of Dr. Müller, who went in a private capacity.

LONDON, Feb. 15 -A news agency despatch from Brussels says Dr. Müller's mission to the United States is being much discussed in Boer circles. He is travelling under an assumed name. The greatest secrecy is maintained in reference to the contents of the letter he is taking from Mr. Krüger to President Roosevelt, but it is freely acknowledged in responsible Boer quarters that Krüger has not appealed for intervention or similar action.

It is stated that Mr. Krüger simply ex-

presses regret at his inability for the present to congratulate President Roosevelt on his accession to his office. It concludes with allusions to the many invitations to visit America he has received and still continues to receive from American citizens and cor-

Dr. Müller, besides placing the Boer propaganda in America on a new footing. will endeavor principally to secure the prohibition by America of the exportation of articles regarded by the Boers as contra-band of war and will also try to secure from the United States Government a statement of its opinion on the war in South Africa

Dr. Müller's efforts are supported by wealthy Boer sympathizers in Europe and great hopes are built on the results of his

RIOTERS KILLED IN TRIESTE. Troops Again Fire on Strikers -- Six Dead To Proclaim Martial Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Feb. 15.-The strike situation at Trieste, where 25,000 men are out because of sympathy with the dock laborers employed by the Austrian Lloyds Steamship Company, has become more acute. The strike has not been terminated notwithstanding the fact the Board of Arbitration conceded the demands of the workmen for higher wages.

There were renewed conflicts to-day between the people and the soldiers. The latter fired into a crowd near the Ponte Rosso Square, killing six and wounding thirty

The authorities will proclaim martial law to-morrow. 300 BODIES FROM THE RUINS.

Many More Probably Killed by the Barthquake at Shemakha. Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.
PETERSBURG, Feb. 15.—The latest espatches from Shemakha, Transcaucasia, confirm the reports of the alarming extent of the earthquake which overwhelmed

that flourishing town.

Already 300 bodies have been taken from the ruins and hundreds more are undoubtedly buried in the vast piles of wreck-

Violent oscillations continue and impede the work of rescue. The victims are mostly Mussulmans. remains of the town.

AMERICAN LINE FOR ITALY. Road From Rome to Naples.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Feb. 15.—The American Westinghouse company has promoted a bill for the construction of an electric road between Rome and Naplès. They guarantee to cover the distance, about 118 miles, in two and a quarter hours. journey now occupies six hours.

AFTER DUTCH EAST INDIES? Rumor That We Have Sounded Holland

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 15.—The London corre spondent of the Birmingham Post says the belief is expressed in certain diplomatic quarters that the United States through Stanford Newel, the American Minister at The Hague, recently sounded Holland as to her willingness to dispose of the Dutch East Indies.

POPE'S MESSAGE TO ROOSEVELT Expresses Hope for the Quick Recovery of the President's Son

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A despatch from
Rome says the Pope has sent a cable message to President Roosevelt conveying his sympathy on the illness of his son and expressing the hope that he will soon re-

MRS. DAVIS BROKE DOWN. she Wept When Presented to the Legis-

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 15 .- Mrs. Jefferson Davis visited the Legislature to-day. Shortly before noon she entered the House leaning on the arm of Senator Gaye, an old friend of her husband. He introduced

old friend of her husband. He introduced her in an affectionate speech.

Mrs. Davis occupied the Speaker's stand and did her best to respond to the cordial welcome that had been extended in behalf of the people of the State, but her voice choked and she burst into tears. She would have sunk to the floor had not Speaker Russell and Lieut.-Gov. Harrison supported her to a chair. She did manage to say between sobs that the name of Mississippi was dear to her and that she loved all its people. sobs that the name of Mississippi was dear to her and that she loved all its people. Legislators, State officials and hundreds of citizens crowded around to shake hands and wish her well. Mrs. Davis did not refer to the sale of Beauvoir nor did any one publicly, but there is tacit understanding the sale is to be made at \$10,000 for a Soldiers' Home in a few days. She left to-day for Vicksburg and will go from there to New Orleans and thence to Beauvoir.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Feb. 15 .- The steamer Grecian of the Alian Line, which went on the rocks in this harbor severa days ago, has been abandoned and will be sold at public auction on Wednesday.

Route via P. R. R., Southern Ry., A. &. W. P., W. of Alabama, L. & N. The route of the Sunset Limited Annex car. N. Y. offices, 271 and 1186 B'way.—Ade Antediluvian Rye.

DID SUGGEST A JOINT NOTE.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR NOT UN-FRIENDLY, 'TIS EXPLAINED.

Almed at Preserving Peace Between Spain and This Country, but His Government Disapproved the Plan-Charge That President McKinley Suppressed a Spanish Offer of Concessions Untrue.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- America will find considerable food for cynicism as well as amusement in the development of the Anglo-German quarrel over the diplomatic history of the Spanish war, especially if the dispute spreads to other items then proposed in the ante-bellum notes. The whole squabble has now reached a point of un-seemly diplomatic indiscretion, which is accounted for only by the fact that eminent persons both in Berlin and London have lost their tempers. So far as the American people are concerned they have no reason to desire this rancor to cool until the disclosure has gone considerably beyond the present limits, for anger is the best ally of truth under some circumstances

It must be said that to-day's developments put quite a different complexion on Lord Pauncefote's action from what appeared in light of the first declarations in his behalf. There is no reason to doubt that Mr. Smalley, the correspondent of the London Times, has spoken in behalf of the Ambassador. Indeed he all but says so in a series of despatches to the Times

It is admitted by Lord Pauncefote's spokesman that the British Ambassador was the author of the note quoted in Baron von Holleben's despatch to the German Government and that he was personally in sympathy with the terms of that note Mr. Smalley's language on this point is:

Beyond a doubt, Lord Pauncefote believed that the Spanish note of April 10 contained concessions of such a nature that the United States might reconsider its resolve for war. Beyond a doubt he thought that President McKinley was wrong in believing that he had the support and approval of the civilized world. yond a doubt he desired peace as Mr. Mckinley did, and felt himself justified in doing what he could in concert with his colleagues to preserve the peace. All this he admits and affirms."

Viscount Cranborne's statement yesterday tends to confirm the view that Lord Pauncefote personally favored the presentation of the note in the terms quoted by Ambassador von Holleben and practically intimates that the home Government overruled him. What becomes then of the British charge of misrepresentation? The only point remaining is who called the meeting of April 14, but this is no longer of the slightest consequence. Neverthe-less, the professions of indignation by the British press, even in Mr. Smalley's despatch containing the foregoing, are as strong as ever.

It is not necessary to say that the latest version of the disputed episode does not imply the slightest unfriendliness on Lord Pauncefote's part toward the United States. Americans as well as Englishmen know that this country needs no defence from such a charge. His suggestion was an error of judgment which his superiors promptly vetoed. Germany's record on this special point is the same as England's. The question now is whether the British statesmen who are sore upon the whole subject can find the means of and, perhaps, of convicting Germany of an anti-American policy at the other stages of the war crisis.

The one feature of Mr. Smalley's spatches which is seriously damaging to the American reputation in Europe is the assertion that Mr. McKinley kept back a communication from the Spanish Government, "virtually conceding" the American demands on the eve of the war.

This leads such journals as the Saturday Review to remark: "We never thought the Americans went into that war with clean hands, but we had not conceived that they were soiled as the Times's correspondent suggests or rather affirms."

I do not know if Spain's note of April 10 has ever been published, but its contents were communicated to me in confidence soon after it was delivered. In view of the grave imputation put upon Mr. McKinley and the American Government by the Times's statement I feel justified in saying that Spain's note contained a positive refusal of the crux of the American demands-namely, the independence

WOOING OF AMERICA.

"Temps" Thinks Germany, Not England, Has Been Our Friend.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Feb. 15.—In an article on America to-day the Temps says the United States should feel like a brilliant young beauty wooed by many suitors, each more pressing than the other. Some of these are England, Russia and Germany.

It adds that American society, like all society, is snobbish. The Kaiser flatters President Roosevelt's paternal feelings in the matter of the christening of the Meteor and Americans love the display of official pomp as will be exemplified in the coming reception of Prince Henry

The article purports to show that Germany and not England was the friend of the United States during the Spanish war.

BLAZE IN BIG WHITNEY STABLE. Lively Fight for a While-Put Out Withou Moving the 175 Racchorses.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Feb. 15 .- William Whitney's employees saved his big stable at Wheatley Hills Thursday midnight from fire. There were 170 racehorses in the stable. The fire started in a closet in the reading room, and it is thought that it was caused by mice eating matches in some clothes which hang in the closet. One of the men was asleep on the sofa

in the room when the smoke awakened him. He gave the alarm and Trainer Gleason and some of the boys responded. The stable is equipped with the best modern fire apparatus and with these the blaze was got under control after a fight of an hour. The interior of the library is a wreck.

Pinchurst, Summerville, Charleston, Augusta Aiken, Thomasville and Tamps. New and attractive service via P. R. R. and South-ern Ry. N. Y. offices, 271 and 1185 Bway.—Afs.

"Buy of the makers." "We are the makers."
T. Dewey & Sons Co., 150 Fulton St., N. Y.

perheated Dry Air (Sprague Metho umatism, Gout, &c. 83 West 42d St

HERE'S A \$900,000,000 CONCERN. GIRL HELD FOR HOTEL MURDER Incorporated in South Dakota With Name

of New Yorkers Not to Be Found. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 15 .- Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day for the Northwestern Industrial Company, with a capital of 900,-000,000, with offices at Pierre and 28 Broadway, New York. The incorporators are Thomas B. Besant, Mortimer Metzger,

New York; Oscar Nelson, Pierre. The directors are George H. Thayer, Boston; Samuel A. Kimball, Newton, Mass. Samuel L. Chamberlain, Horace Winans, Edward D. Stree, New York.

The purpose of the corporation is to construct abattoirs and to handle all kinds of meat products and by-products of the

same. No. 26 Broadway is the Standard Oil building. There is also a barber shop there and a number of tenants unused to \$900,-000,000 deals. Two of the New Yorkers named in the despatch are in the directory as living, one in a two-story building in Sixth avenue which is a store downstairs and an employment agency upstairs and the other in a house now vacant.

HIS TRUST FOR HIMSELF VOID. Gouverneur Paulding, 2d, to Get the Principal, Not the Income.

Gouverneur Paulding, 23, has obtained judgment in the Supreme Court on the report of J. Campbell Thompson as referee declaring a deed of trust which he executed when he came of age on Aug. 9, 1898, invalid. Under this deed he put \$43,800 with the United States Trust Company for ten years. He was to receive the income and at the end of the ten years the principal was to be paid to him.

He says he was unacquainted with busi-ness affairs and was under the influence of relatives and acquaintances who induced him to create the trust. He did not fully comprehend it and understood that it was revocable at any time. It was further contended that such a trust is not authorized in law.

Referee Thompson found that the trust was void because it did not suspend the alienation of the property for a period measured by lives in being as provided for in the statute. The suit was not opposed, the trust company simply asking for instructions of the Court in the suit.

TRUST MISS STONE'S CAPTORS Report of Payment of the Ransom Money Is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The State Department has received official confirmation of the report that the money for the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka has been paid to their captors. No advices that the captives had been surrendered have been received, but it is confidently expected at the State Department that the brigands will keep faith.

WHEELER'S SPEECH REPUDIATED

Democrats of the House, on Se Thought, Are Sorry They Applauded It. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Representative Wheeler of Kentucky is said to be not so happy to-day as he was yesterday. While was delivering his absurd harangue in the House, denouncing President Roosevelt for allowing his daughter to accept an invitation to visit London, abusing Lord Pauncefote for some mysterious offence, calling Secretary Hay a "flunkey" and Prince Henry a "little Dutchman, many of his Democratic colleagues applauded him vigorously.

His speech as printed in the Record makes

His speech as printed in the Record makes mention in parenthesis of this applause at various intervals throughout its length, but the Democrats of the House, as a rule, now repudiate the speech and think that Wheeler not only injured himself, but that he made a bad political break, which not he, but all of his Democratic colleagues will feel the effect of in the Congress elections

next fall. WATER DANCES ON FOG CARPET. Ses Looked Like the Mammoth Cave Gone Wild With Bourbon

The Dutch steamship Prins Maurita, in yesterday from South American ports, while in the Gulf Stream off the Virginia coast on Thursday, ran into a stratum of heavy vapor, covering the ocean like a great gray carpet. It was not more than four or five feet thick and extended beyond four or five feet thick and extended beyond the vision. It arose like steam in fantastic clouds. The cause of it was the condensation of the moisture in the cold air, which was almost at freezing point, on the warm Gulf current, which was about 67 degrees. Capt. Niemann saw a long distance off while observing the low lying fog, a waterspout dancing along the top of the gray carpet and reaching toward the clouded heavens. Another spout soon whirled into being and went pirouetting after the first. Then came a procession of spouts and the sea looked like the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky gone wild with Bourbon.

TICKET SPECULATORS BEAT HIM. Criterion Theatre Detective Done Up in

Violent Fracas Hugh McGarry, a detective employed at the Criterion Theatre to warn people that tickets bought of speculators will not be honored at the door was warning a man and a woman last evening not to buy of a speculator when, as he says, a number of the speculators started a fight with him. McGarry was knocked down, kicked and beaten so badly that he had to be taken

Such a crowd joined in the row that three Such a crowd joined in the row that three policemen who went there had all they could do for a while. They arrested Jacob L. Marks, one of the speculators, on a charge of assault. Later Detective Armstrong arrested Mimon Coriet, another speculator, for talking too loud and too much

LIBERTY'S TORCH STILL TO GLOW. Given Up by the Lighthouse Board, but

War Department Will Keep It Going. Liberty's light will not be extinguished on and after March 1. It will be kept burning by the War Department, which has been notified by the President that that part of Liberty Island transferred by the War Department to the Lighthouse Board will be transferred back to the War Depart-ment. Assistant Adjutant-General M. V. Sheridan, stationed at Governors Island,

said yesterday:

"The notice issued by the Lighthouse Board simply means that the light will cease to be one of the official beacons in the harbor. The War Department will maintain the light from the night it is given over to the army."

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DID FLORENCE BURNS SHOOT WALTER S. BROOKS?

The Latter, Who Was a Member of a Produce Exchange Firm and Only 10 Years Old, Found in a Room in the Glen Island Hotel, Shot Behind the Ear, the Woman Who Accompanied Him Having Fled -Miss Burns, Arrested in Her Brooklyn Home, a Daughter of Fred Burns, Announcer at Athletic Sports-Brooks Had Maintained Her Since Christmas, and She and Her Father Had Demanded That He Marry Her Burns's Partner Says He Won Women With His Eyes - Evidence That He Had Feared He Would Be Killed.

Walter S. Brooks, not yet 20 years old, a member of the produce commission firm of Brooks & Wells, 17 Jay street, and living with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brooks, whose only son he was, at 458 Decatur street, Brooklyn, was found with a pistol shot wound in the back of his head n room 12, on the second floor of the Glen Island Hotel, at the northeast corner of Cortlandt and West streets, at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was unconscious and he died, without regaining consciousness, eleven hours later in the Hudson

Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Florence W. Burns, 19 years old, the elder daughter of Frederick W. Burns, known to athletes all over the United States as, for many years, the announcer at athletic sports given under the direction of the Amateur Athletic Union, and recently a Custom House broker, with the firm of Isaacs, Vought & Co., of 59 Wall street, was arrested at the home of her parents, 249 East Fifteenth street, Brooklyn, charged

with the murder of Brooks. The girl's father had demanded that Brooks make her his wife. The girl, who is tall and graceful and fair, with large deep blue eyes and plenteous light brown hair, denies all knowledge of the crime of which she is accused, but the theory of her accusers is that, having demanded for herself from her lover that which her father had demanded for her, and having been put off or refused, she killed him.

J. WILSON AND WIFE REGISTERED. He and she came into the office of the Glen Island Hotel, shortly after 9 o'clock on Friday night, and the young man regis-tered, "J. Wilson and wife, New York." He asked for a room and was shown to 12 on the second floor. The room has two windows which overlook a court and face the west. Leading from one of the windows is a fire escape which extends

down to within about fifteen feet of the Night Clerk John Earl went into the restaurant of the place shortly after 10 o'clock to get some supper. While he was there the call from Room 12 summoned the night hall boy, George Washington. Washington's rap on the door was answered by a woman, partly undressed, and with some sort of a scarf thrown about her shoulders. She told Washington to bring up a bottle of sods lemonade, with one glass, and a box of matches. Washington says that he served the order at 10:30 o'clock. The woman took the tray from him through the partly opened door and told him that noth-

ing more was required.

MAN DEAD, WOMAN GONE. told Washington to go through the halls and see where the leak was. Washington found that the gas was escaping in Room 12. He pressed his knee against the door and was surprised to find that it opened readily. It was unlocked. All the lights were out in the room, but every gas jet was on full. He turned off the gas, and ran downstairs

When time enough had been given for most of the gas to escape from the room. Earl and Washington lighted the jets and looked around. They found "J. Wilson" lying diagonally across the bed, nude, apparently asleep and partly covered by the bed clothing. The woman was gone. The man's clothing was scattered all about the room, some of it on chairs and the rest

on the floor Earl told George Washington to go and get Dr. J. Sweeny, whose office is at 137 Liberty street. Dr. Sweeny reached the hotel a few minutes after 1 o'clock and examined the unconscious man, who was breathing heavily. Dr. Sweeny could not rouse him. He examined the eyes and says that the pupils were not dilated. He found some spatters of blood on the bed clothing

and pillows and evidences of vomiting. He found also what he took to be a bruise of the scalp, about two and a half inches back of the top of the right ear. Blood had coagulated over the wound. Dr. Sweeny concluded that the man had bruised his scalp in some way, by a fall, perhaps, and that the real trouble with him was a mild dose of asphyxiation. The doctor says that he thought it was a mild dose, because the pupils of the eyes were not dilated. He told the night clerk to give the patient plenty of air and that he would probably

be all right in the morning. So "J. Wilson" with his supposed scalp wound and his over-dose of illuminating gas was left by himself to sleep off the effects of whatever it was that alled him.

BULLET WOUND FOUND

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning Earl went up to the room to see how "J. Wilson" was getting on. He had evidently been tossing about on the bed a good deal; there was much more blood on the bed clothing and the man was mosning faintly. Dr. Sweeny was called again and concluded that he'd look a bit more closely at that scalp wound. He found a hole in the skull, evidently made by a bullet. He went back to his office for probes. He probed the wound for about three inches, and finding, he says, that he was getting into the brain tissues, he concluded to stop and direct

that the patient be sent to a hospital.

This he did and "J. Wilson," somebody having put on his underclothing, was taken to the Hudson street hospital. In his pockets papers were found to indicate that he was Brooks. Besides the papers and gold watch and chain, something over \$25 in money and a check, made payable to the order of Brooks & Wells, were found. The office of Brooks & Wells was mmediately called up on the telephone

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